

## TRACT OF VIRGIN TIMBER IS SOLD

CAPITALISTS FROM MEMPHIS AC-  
QUIRE TITLE TO LARGE ACRE-  
AGE OF TIMBER.

### IS FINEST IN MISSISSIPPI

Fourteen Thousand Acres of Virgin  
Timber Brings Fancy Price—Rail-  
road Will Be Built to Tract  
By New Owners.

Coffeyville, Miss.—At the close of the civil war Col. R. N. Province of Colosa Creek returned to his ancestral acres, a vast tract of virgin timber land. He and his wife here reared a family of nine sons and one daughter. From time to time he added to his acreage, until for a number of years, in addition to a splendid farm, he has owned a tract of virgin timber, the finest in North Mississippi and the envy of all buyers. L. C. Brown, representing a timber firm of Memphis, was here last week and closed a deal with Mr. Province for the timber on more than 14,000 acres of land, paying a fancy price therefor. It has long been Mr. Province's dream to see this territory tapped by a railroad and that was also one of the considerations of the deal that the company should build a standard gauge road to the timber from either the Illinois Central railroad or the one at Calhoun City, before cutting any timber off the land.

### TUBERCULAR CONFERENCE.

Will Be Held at Jackson On Oct. 30  
and 31.

Jackson, Miss.—Eight states will be represented at the Southern Tuberculosis Conference to be held in Jackson on Oct. 30 and 31.

The states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and Louisiana will send delegates, and it is expected that fully 500 of the leading citizens of these states will be in attendance.

The conference will be under the general direction of President George Eaves, a prominent member of the clergy at Birmingham, representing the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The purpose of the conference is to discuss matters of special interest to the Southern states; to bring the facilities and aid of the national association to bear more closely on local problems; to provide a place of meeting and discussion for those who cannot attend the meetings of the national association.

Mrs. Robert S. Phifer of this city is secretary of the organization, and the vice-presidents for the various states are as follows:

Mrs. Moyer Benson, Savenport, La.  
Dr. Louis A. Rize, Tampa, Fla.  
Dr. John L. Dawson, Charleston, S. C.

Mr. James P. Kranz, Memphis, Tenn.  
Dr. W. S. Leathers, Jackson, Miss.  
Dr. John T. McCall, Mobile, Ala.  
Dr. W. S. Rankin, Raleigh, N. C.  
Mr. Hugh M. Willett, Atlanta, Ga.

### To Test Copiah Soil.

Hazlehurst, Miss.—D. H. Howard and J. D. Simmons of Oklahoma are here for the purpose of sending samples of some of the Copiah county soil to Champaign, Ill., for analysis. They represent large stock raisers of Champaign, who are having a test made of this soil to determine just what location of the county soil is best adapted for growing different grasses, vegetables and grains. Messrs. Howard and Simmons started at Meridian, Miss., and worked into Kentwood, La., and from there came into this county. They will work out from here about ten miles square.

### Big Baptist Convention.

Columbus, Miss.—Elaborate preparations are being made to entertain the delegates who will attend the annual convention of Mississippi Baptists, which will convene in this city November 8, and remain in session four days.

The organization represents a total of 1,075 churches throughout the state of Mississippi, the aggregate membership of these churches being somewhere in the neighborhood of 170,000 and it is expected that between seven and eight hundred delegates will attend the convention.

### Large Shipment of Lumber.

Hazlehurst, Miss.—Five cars of lumber were shipped from this place Thursday, and several other cars are being loaded for shipment. There is shipped from this place from one to five cars of lumber per day, besides staves and hardwood.

### Friday Is Proclaimed Holiday.

Gulfport, Miss.—County Superintendent of Education W. H. Wood has issued a proclamation making Oct. 13 which is ground-breaking day for the Mississippi centennial, a holiday for the schools of Harrison county, in order that teachers and children may attend the exercises.

Assistant Director-General Connell is in communication with Prof. C. A. Cobb of the A. & M. College concerning space bought at the exposition by the state boys' club.

## 8,400 PENSIONERS ON RECENT ROLLS

STATE PENSION BOARD HAS COM-  
PLETED PENSION ROLLS  
UNDER NEW LAW.

### LISTS COVERING 80 COUNTIES

Rolls Show Twelve Hundred Increase  
in Year—\$325,000 Will Be Paid  
by the State to Pensioners  
During 1916 and 1917.

Biloxi, Miss.—Mississippi's pensioners during the next two years will number 8,400, according to Judge Z. T. Champlin, of Biloxi, member of the state pension board, which has completed the work of tabulating, classifying and correcting the pension roll sent to the state auditor from each of the 80 counties of the state. Judge Champlin has returned from Jackson, after finishing his work there, and states that the pension roll would be 1,200 short of what it was last year, on account of the fact that all pensioners were forced to make new application to each of the county pension boards, this having been required as a result of a law passed by the last legislature. The appropriation for pensioners in 1916 will amount to \$475,000, and for 1917 will be \$450,000. Judge Champlin states that no pensioners in the state were turned down by the state pension board of which he is a member.

### Good Price for Steers.

Vaiden, Miss.—Joseph King, a large planter and cattle dealer of Swan Lake, bought of C. B. Alexander, and shipped from this point to his plantation, a car lot of 2-year-old beef steers. There were 25 of these young steers, which sold for an average price of \$15 each. These beefers were Black Angus grades. A finer lot of young cattle has rarely been shipped from any point in Central Mississippi. Our farmers are just beginning to realize that cotton is not the only money-making crop, and many of them have different strains of thoroughbred cattle.

### Work on Drainage District.

Yazoo City, Miss.—M. H. Brewer, a civil engineer of Silver City, has begun the work of making a preliminary survey for the canal to complete the drainage of the land known as the Willis Creek drainage district. Recently a committee appeared before the city and asked that they share some of the expense with the county, owing to the fact that Beaver Dam, a stagnant lake near here, would be drained.

### Creamery for Durant.

Durant, Miss.—Durant is soon to have one of the most up-to-date creameries in the state. All of the machinery is on the ground, and the erection of the building is well under way. The machinery when installed will have a capacity of 1,000 pounds of butter at one churning, said to be the largest churn in the state.

### Destroy Whiskey of Schooner.

Biloxi, Miss.—Acting under instructions of Judge Louis Goldman, Officers R. M. Randolph and Zudie Hightower destroyed \$350 worth of liquor held in the jail at Biloxi. The liquor was confiscated when J. O. O'Rourke's schooner, which brought the booze from New Orleans to Biloxi, was raided several days ago.

### Big Black Bridge Nears Completion.

Yazoo City, Miss.—The bridge to cross the Big Black river at Scott's Ferry, near Flora, at a cost of \$30,000, is fast nearing completion. The Madison county highway is also being finished, and when the bridge is completed the Yazoo road and the Madison road will be connected, making a straight cut to Jackson.

### Presbytery Anniversary.

Hazlehurst, Miss.—The 100th anniversary of the Methodist Presbytery was celebrated near Natchez Tuesday and Wednesday, at Jefferson college, which is the oldest college in the state. The church is said to be the oldest protestant organization in the Southwest.

### Poor Cotton Crop.

Heidelberg, Miss.—While the weather has been ideal for cotton picking since the 1st of September, only forty bales of cotton had been sold in Heidelberg. This is not 10 per cent of what is usually sold here during September, and it is estimated that the town will not get over 250 bales this year.

### Work on Hotel.

Greenwood, Miss.—The brick work on the handsome new \$10,000 Hotel Irving, being erected at the corner of Howard and Church streets, is almost completed, and plastering will soon begin. The roof will be put on when the brick work is completed and will be followed by the plastering.

The new hotel is four stories, and from appearances and from the architect drawing, promises to be a beautiful structure. The building will contain 85 rooms, besides parlors, lobbies, etc.

## MOWING NATAL GRASS

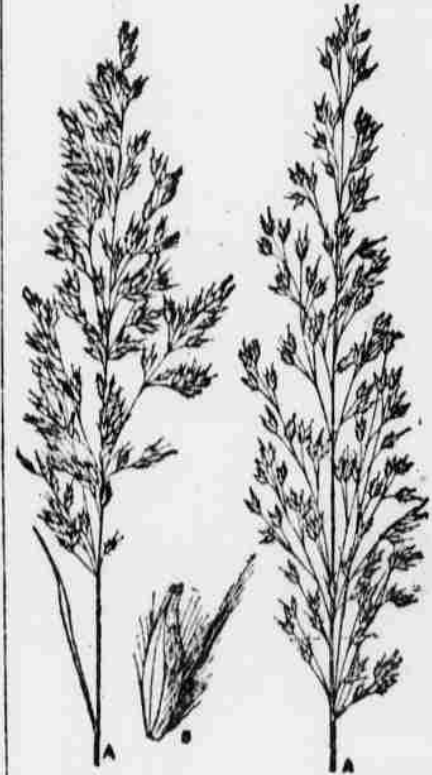
Harvesting Should Begin as Soon  
as Seeds Begin to Ripen.

Unnecessary Length of Exposure  
Bleaches Hay and Makes It Less  
Palatable and Nutritious—  
Best Time for Cutting.

(By S. M. TRACY.)

The mowing of natal grass should begin as soon as a considerable part of the seed begins to ripen. If the weather should be unfavorable at that time it can stand several days without great injury, as it is making a continuous growth of new shoots. When the cutting is delayed too long the quality of the hay is injured by the shattering of the seeds and by the drying-up and breaking-off of the older stems. The greatest loss from delaying the cuttings too long is the consequent postponement of the subsequent cuttings. To secure the greatest yield during the year and to make hay of the highest quality, all of the earlier cuttings should be made as soon as the grass is in proper condition, though the last cutting may be delayed until a few days before frost is expected, as the grass is growing rapidly at that time and the late cutting insures a good supply of seed on the ground for the following spring.

The grass dries so quickly that it should be allowed to lie on the ground only a short time. Unnecessarily long exposure bleaches the hay and makes it less palatable, less nutritious, and less salable. The best hay is that which is cut in the shortest time and with the least exposure to the weather. Exposure to rain bleaches and injures the hay seriously, and even exposure to heavy dew deadens the color and makes the hay less at-



A, Seed Heads of Natal Grass; B, Seed.

tractive in appearance. One can usually be reasonably sure of the weather several hours in advance and choose a time for cutting when the hay can at least be cured sufficiently to put it in the cock before it is wet by rain or dew.

When the weather is favorable for curing, it is best to mow in the morning, from the time the dew is off until noon, and then windrow and cock in the afternoon. The hay should remain in the cock until thoroughly field cured. The time required for this field curing will depend on the condition of the weather. If very favorable it may be safe to haul it to the barn after it has been in the cocks 36 to 48 hours, but a longer time is often necessary.

Field curing may be regarded as completed when the stems are so dry that they will break when a small wisp of hay is twisted tightly, when it does not feel cool if pressed to the cheek, and when stirring it slightly produces a slight rustle.

When conditions are unfavorable for drying, as in rainy, cool or cloudy weather, the field curing requires a much longer time and is often unsatisfactory.

With all the judgment which the grower may use, some hay will occasionally be caught by rain, and it then requires special care to cure it thoroughly. If it rains on the hay soon after it is cut little harm will be done, but the injury will be greater if the rain comes after it is partially dry. If the dry or even partly dry hay be wet with rain, it should not be touched until the surface has become thoroughly dry. If it is still in the swath it will need no attention unless the crop is very heavy, when it should be tedded or turned with a fork. If in the windrow or cock it should be opened and spread as soon as the outside has become well dried.

Much field injury from rain may be prevented by the use of hay caps for covering the cocks. These caps are made in various styles, but the one most generally liked is a piece of heavy cotton cloth four to five feet square, with a pin of heavy wire a foot in length fastened to each corner. When the cap is put in place and the pins are pushed into the cock to prevent it from being blown off, the hay will stand a heavy rain with very little injury. The hay should not be put into the barn or the stack until it is so dry that there will be no danger from heating and molding, and when the weather is not very warm and dry it is not safe to bale it until at least a week after it is cut. In case it must be taken to the barn, while still slightly damp, a dressing of salt, about five

pounds per ton, or a slight sprinkling of freshly slaked lime will aid in its preservation.

The field curing should be as thorough as the weather will permit, after which the hay should be hauled to the barn and the final curing completed there.

At present a large part of the natal grass hay is put in stacks when hauled from the field. In many cases this cannot be avoided, but it is much safer to store it in a barn or under a shed. When stacked, there is always considerable loss from leaching and bleaching on the outside of the stack, a loss which may be almost wholly prevented when the hay is protected from the weather. The sweating and final curing are much more even when completed in a mow, and so a better quality of hay is secured than is possible from an exposed stack.

The hay should remain in the mow until it goes through a sweat, as this develops a sweeter aroma in the hay and makes it safe from heating and molding in the bale. The degree of heat developed in this sweating will depend very largely on the amount of moisture in the hay. If the hay is put in the mow before it is well air-cured, the heat may be excessive and the hay discolored. If it is only moderately browned its actual value is injured very little, though the hay is less readily salable.

While it may appear dry and well cured there is almost sure to be moisture left in some of the stems, especially in the joints. This moisture is often sufficient to cause heating in the bale, and when the hay reaches the market it will be found so damaged as to be classed as of very low grade.

### "SAFETY FIRST" FOR SWINE

Watchword With Many Farmers Who  
Are Taking Precautions Against  
Losses From Hog Cholera.

(By DR. E. M. RANCK, Mississippi Ex-  
periment Station.)

"Safety first for the pork chop" is the watchword with the many farmers who are now taking precautions against losses from hog cholera. The only reliable treatment and preventive for this disease is the anthrax cholera serum discovered by government officials and known as the Dorset-Niles serum.

The many ways in which cholera may be carried from one herd to another makes it imperative that hogs in infected territory be vaccinated as early as possible after the disease is discovered. If a competent graduate veterinarian is to be had, the serum simultaneous method may be used, by which the hog is immunized for life.

In the interval after the disease is discovered and before the serum may be obtained, a knowledge of the means by which it is transmitted may help in some measure to prevent its spread. Buzzards are the principal carriers, but pigeons and other birds eating after the sick hogs, men walking through infected pastures, dogs digging up buried carcasses, crows running through pastures containing diseased hogs, insects, dust, and many other means furnish transportation. The following suggestions may help in controlling the disease:

Write to your veterinarian. Burn or bury all hogs dying of cholera so deep that dogs cannot dig them up. Keep hogs away from running streams that are likely to carry infection. Keep people who have been infected out of hog pastures. Kill the buzzards.

### CROPS PREFERRED FOR SILO

Kafir, Sorghum and Milo Maize Are  
Favored in Semi-Arid Region  
Where Rainfall Is Small.

Kafir, sorghum and milo maize are ready to cut for the silo when their seeds are in the dough stage. Such silage crops are to be preferred in the semi-arid region where there is not sufficient rain to insure a good corn crop, and ton for ton such silage is practically equal to corn silage as a milk producer.

### RAISING HOGS IN THE SOUTH

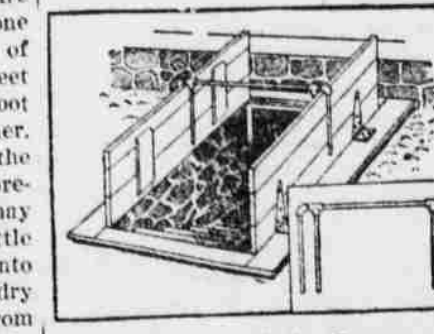
Farmers Learning to Fatten Animals  
on Alfalfa and Cowpeas—Fine  
Pork Is Result.

Farmers in the South are learning how to fatten hogs on alfalfa and cowpeas, making pork as fine as is ever seen in the northern markets and at less cost than it can be produced in many of the northern and western sections.

### DEVICE FOR HOLDING DOORS

Arrangement of Pipe and Fittings  
Will Prove Effective in Keep-  
ing Barriers Open.

Four pipe fittings and five pieces of pipe can be fashioned into an excellent device for securely holding two



Holder for Cellar Doors.

cellar doors open. The holder is slipped over the doors after they are raised into a vertical position.—Popular Mechanics.

## Q-BAN DARKENS GRAY HAIR

Gray, streaked, prematurely gray or faded hair quickly restored to natural dark shade by shampooing hair and scalp with Q-Ban. No dye—perfectly harmless—acts on roots—revives color glands of the hair thus making all your gray hair healthy, thick, fluffy, evenly dark without a trace of gray showing. 50 cents a big bottle by parcel post. (Also sold by most druggists.) Address Q-Ban, Memphis, Tenn.—Adv.

### Furnished a Double Proof.

A tramp knocked at a farmer's door and called for something to eat. "Are you a Christian?" asked the good-hearted country man. "Can't you tell?" answered the man. "Look at the holes worn in the knees of my pants. What do they prove?" The farmer's wife promptly brought out the food and the tramp turned to go. "Well! Well!" asked the farmer. "What made those holes in the back of your pants?" "Backsliding," replied the tramp as he hurried on.

### TENDER SKINNED BABIES

With Rashes and Irritations Find  
Comfort in Cuticura. Trial Free.

Baby's tender skin requires mild, soothing properties such as are found in the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Cuticura Soap is so sweet, pure and cleansing and Cuticura Ointment so soothing and healing, especially when baby's skin is irritated and rashy. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Surely.  
Bacon—A patent has been granted for transplanting living hair upon bald heads.

Egbert—The work to be done by the heard gardener, I suppose?

### PROMPT RELIEF

can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGrippe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

Harness to suspend a basket from a fruit picker's shoulders and leave both hands free has been invented.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 573 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

German helmets are nearly as light as straw hats.

## When Work Is Hard

That kidney troubles are so common is due to the strain put upon the kidneys in so many occupations, such as: Jarring and jolting on railroads, etc. Cramp and strain as in barbering, moulding, heavy lifting, etc. Exposure to changes of temperature in iron furnaces, refrigerators, etc. Dampness as in tanneries, quarries, mines, etc. Inhaling poisonous fumes in painting, printing and chemical shops. Doan's Kidney Pills are fine for strengthening weak kidneys.

### A Mississippi Case

Geo. Magee, D. A. L. St., Columbia, Miss., says: "I had constant pains across the small of my back and couldn't get much rest. I lost almost sixty pounds in weight and my kidneys caused me no end of trouble. I spent a lot of money for doctor's treatment, but to no avail. Finally, I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and three boxes not only removed the pain from my back, but greatly improved my health. I have had but little trouble since."

Get Doan's Anywhere. Write a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## BREATH BAD!

A sure sign of an inactive liver, biliousness, constipation, and similar disorders. Remove the cause in its early stages, do not allow the organs to get in chronic state. A few doses of

## DR. THACHER'S LIVER AND BLOOD SYRUP

will restore the affected organs to a healthy condition.

It is a gentle laxative, purely vegetable, tonic in effect. Search far and near and you will not find a preparation to equal this tried and true old home tonic.

Get a bottle today—put up in convenient sizes, 50c and \$1.

"ROUGH ON RATS" Kills Rats, Mice, Bug, etc. outdoors. No and No.

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 42-1916.

# Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use  
of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound. Say it is Household  
Necessity. Doctor Called it a  
Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:

Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. FRANK KNOLL, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

### Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. Yost, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

### Three Doctors Gave Her Up.

Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. CLEMENTINA DUERRING, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice.—It will be confidential.

# WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.